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PURE NON-ALCOHOLIC
APPLE JUICE
Invaluable for Stomachs and
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Per doz. quarts.....\$2.25
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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The only Reliable Brand is
MARTINI ROSSI
SUCCESSORS
MARTINI SOLA & CO.
AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central

No. 14,412 號式十百肆千肆萬壹第 日壹初月五年十叁緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 14TH, 1904. 式拜禮 號肆拾月陸年肆零百九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA
IS A DELIGHTFUL ADJUNCT TO THE TOILET, AND ALSO SERVES A VARIETY OF USEFUL PURPOSES IN THE HOUSE.
A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. [a1381]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
PRICE \$11.00 PER DOZEN
Net
"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Bland
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a46]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
Bags of 25 lbs. net \$2.85 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1903. [a1461]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM
We are Sole Agents for the following:--
MONOPOLE, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
Machines in the Market, always on View and
for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL COACHES,
RICKSHAS fitted with PNEUMATIC
TYRES and BALL BEARINGS throughout.
Everything in the trade always kept in
Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Re-ensembling a
speciality.
McKILLY & CO.,
43 & 44, Queen's Road East.
60a [a1461]

BONZOLINE.
The SUBSTITUTE for IVORY in the
TROPICS. Does not crack or change its shape
is coloured throughout and always keeps its
colour.
Has the same hardness, click and elasticity
as the very best ivory.
BONZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS, size 2½ inch.
Rs. 31/8 set of three.
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Rs. 12/6 set of twelve.
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Rs. 16/6 set of sixteen.
BONZOLINE SNOOKER BALLS, size 2½ inch.
Rs. 23/1 set of twenty-two.

C. LAZARUS & CO.
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,
60 & 61, BENTINCK STREET,
CALCUTTA. [3119-2]
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE REGISTERED OFFICE of the
above Company has This Day been
REMOVED to ALEXANDRA BUILD-
INGS, DES VOGUE ROAD, 2ND FLOOR.
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1317]
NOTICE.

IN conformity with Article III of the
General Regulations of the Chinese
Pilote Service, a Board of Appointment will
hold a Competitive Examination at the Harbour
Master's Office, Canton, at 11 A.M. on TUES-
DAY, 21st June, 1904, to fill one vacancy for a
PILOT in the Canton Pilote Service.
Only those who have served an Appren-
ticeship are eligible for appointment.
J. HOWELL MAY,
Harbour Master.

Custom House,
Canton, 11th June, 1904.
Approved,
E. DE LUCA,
Acting Commissioner. [1473]
A. LING & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED, GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW
LACQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [13]

NEW STOCK
SUMMER UNDERWEAR
SHIRTS. COLLARS. TIES.
STRAW HATS. PITH HELMETS.
RAINCOATS AND WATERPROOFS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. [a4a]
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:--

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$23.50 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.
ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.
Less old than the above.
IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.00 PER CASE.
THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL,"
\$21 PER DOZ.
11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.
C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$11.00 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS
AMOROSO SHERRY,
\$20 PER DOZ.
LA TORRE SHERRY,
\$17.00 PER DOZ.
A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste
BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—
D.O.M.,
\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.
\$43.75 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.
THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE
AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a45]

E. C. WILKS & CO.
MARINE SURVEYORS.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND NAVAL ARCHITECTS.
COLLISIONS AND DAMAGES SURVEYED.
SALVAGE WORK UNDERTAKEN.
SHIP DESIGNS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED.
Agents for the CONSTRUCTION and SALE of STEAM and MOTOR LAUNCHES.
CONTRACTS for NEW TONNAGE on reasonable terms with first-class builders.
A large stock of CANADIAN ASBESTOS and ASBESTOSCELS Goods Kept.
Agents for Messrs. ALLEN & SONS ELECTRICAL PLANT and CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.
Telegram Address: "MARINEWORK."
Telephone No. 358.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1904. [a1153]

CONFECTIONERY!!!
THE CHOICEST and LARGEST VARIETY, FROM PARIS and LONDON.
MARRONS GLACES, CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
DATES, FIGS, RAISINS, ALMONDS and NUTS.
STILTON, CHEDDAR, GORGONZOLA, ROQUEFORT, CAMENBERT,
SAVOIE, CREAM CHEESE, MACLAREN'S and YOUNG AMERICAN
CHEESE.
YORK HAM and BEST ENGLISH BACON. TOYS. TOYS.
A. CHAZALON & CO. [a40]

KODAKS,
FILMS,
AND ACCESSORIES.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
GOOD WORK, PROMPT RETURN.
LONG, HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [a38]

THE OLD FAMILIAR BEVERAGE
STONE GINGER-BEER.
YCLEFT "POP."
HOME BREWED
WATKINS LIMITED
CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, WATKINS BUILDING.
AT CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW and PEKING. [a37]
THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.
LONDON
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
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23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.
A DIARY OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR; Part 4 Ready.
Academy Pictures 1904; Part 1. (Com-
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Wen Maogregor 0.90
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FILES.
PAPER FASTENERS.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES. [a33]

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
LARGE STOCK
OF
LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [a338]

AQUARIUS
AQUARIUS SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER
(made from Pure Triple Distilled Water).
AQUARIUS SILENT WATER.
AQUARIUS TONIC WATER.
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THE AQUARIUS COMPANY
GENERAL MANAGERS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 16th May, 1904. [a35]

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NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
EDM. JOHANNSEN OR SIEMSEN & CO. [a5a]

CARTRIDGES.
IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
FORE ALWAYS FRESH
EILEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE
and **KYNOC'S SPORTING**
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE,
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT is
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to SSG. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong 28th November, 1902.
PURE FRESH WATER.
THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-
BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.
Call Flag W.
J. W. KEW,
Manager,
1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [1473]
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
TWEAKWOOD STEAM LAUNCH in Good
Working Order and condition.
Length 36 feet.
Breadth 7 feet.
Depth 3 feet 6 inches.
Engines, Compound Outboard Condensing.
Price \$3,250.
Apply to—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1374]
FOR SALE.
NOS. 1, 2 or 3, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1294]

HONGKONG HOTEL
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Music, Ping-pong and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for
Hotel Residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private and Special Dining Rooms.
European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matron in attendance.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans
in Rooms, if required.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel Co.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerators.
Hotel Linen washed on Premises by
machinery.
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exit on every floor.
MODERATE CHARGES! NO EXTRAS!
H. HAYNES,
Manager. [a18]

THE PEAK HOTEL.
Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-West Monsoon and Open to the South
West Monsoon.
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.
Telephone No. 29.
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a14]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a1022]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms. Elegantly Furnished.
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
brought.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Launch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a49]

MACAO
AND
CANTON
HOTELS.
A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG
to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to
Hongkong; will be found interesting and
enjoyable.
WM. FARMER,
Proprietor. [a1362]

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO
HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
One steamer (s.s. *Hongkong*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER
[224]

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The BUSINESS of the HONGKONG DISPENSARY is now being CARRIED ON in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VŒUX ROAD.

The HOURS of BUSINESS of the HONGKONG DISPENSARY in its new premises are as follows:—

Week Days, 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Saturday, 8.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

Sunday, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

An Assistant will be on duty at all times to dispense prescriptions.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
Our communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PUNGS. Codes: A.S.W. 5th Rd. (Lieber's)
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

DEATH.
On the 10th June, at No. 4, Wooning Road, Shanghai, Anne, eldest daughter of John and Johanna EITNER, aged 21 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.I.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 14th JUNE, 1904.

That the English Press should take a great amount of interest in the recent visit of President Loubet to Rome is not only natural but, in the face of the present relations of France and England, especially well timed. It has been the fashion to speak of the recent rapprochement between France and England as the mere fleeting fashion of the hour; as a fact it has been long in the growth, and has been brought about by a series of events long in gestation. It may seem a paradox to ascribe its foundations to the conquests of NAPOLEON I., but there is no doubt that those conquests so materially altered the relations of France with Continental Europe that for the future the tendency was to assimilate with her great enemy, rather than with the rest of Europe. England had alone, perhaps, no wrongs to revenge; and there was after all more community of race and interests between the two than between France and the rest of the Continent. Very much the same may be said of the relations between France and Italy. However much Gaul or Goth may have fought in times gone by, there never seems to have been a social hatred, and the two races more often and longer worked together than fought. It has been otherwise with the relations between France and the Germanic Powers, though very curiously no Frenchman has ever quite been able to realise what was the true connection between the two. Even to the present day the Emperor KAN is looked upon in France as a great Frenchman, and the founder of modern France. What KARL really did do was for a time to re-establish the Roman Empire, and in that

Empire as it existed under the great CHARLES France was no more than a province, as dependent on Aachen as ever was Gaul on the CEBARS.

Another great influence that has conjoined in bringing France and England closer together in these later times is undoubtedly their modern relations with Rome as represented by the Papal Power, and here a little incident of itself of no great importance, either in its religious or political aspect, came to occupy a position altogether out of proportion with its real weight. The President had intended to have visited the Pope as head of the Catholic Church, still the Established Church of France, as well as that most beloved and respected by the vast majority of the French nation. Pius X., hampered by the traditions of his immediate predecessors, did not see his way to receiving the visit. As the reason was in no respect religious we are not deterred from alluding to it; the ostensible cause was that the King of Italy having entered on the former dominions of the Papacy, a visitor of the King could not as such be received by the Pope. Pope Pius X. has earned the respect of all Europe within and without the Church, and the incident has been looked upon by all with regret, and has done much to foster the growing feeling of alienation in France. At all times there has existed a feeling of dissatisfaction with ultramontaninism in France, second only to that which at all periods prevailed in England, and which far more than any doctrinal difference brought about the separation of the two Churches. Of late it has been felt that the influence of the Church in France has been dictated more in the interests of Roman politics than was quite consistent with the interests of the State: it was eminently a case where in the two were solely concerned, and had the affair been taken up in a wider spirit than has actually been the case, history would have had little to relate of it. Unfortunately it has divided France into two camps, and this seems to have been the only shade which has intervened in an otherwise unclouded sky. Fortunately neither in Italy or England has the little outward event in the slightest degree marred the pleasure afforded by the visit. In France momentarily it is otherwise, and the different ways in which the two parties in France look upon the event is curious as showing how blurred are the current ideas in France itself regarding the foundation of the French nation.

We have already alluded to the persistence with which the French cling to the idea, long exploded elsewhere, that KARL the Great was the founder of the French kingdom; equally unfounded is the idea that France in the time of CHARLEMAGNE became the Head of the Catholic Church. The connection of France with the Roman Church is, as a matter of history, nearly three centuries older. It was in fact at the very beginning of the sixth century that the first approaches towards Rome were made by the great Frankish king KLODVIC, or as his name is usually modernised, CLOVIS. Goths, Visigoths, and Alamanni had overrun Gaul, and CLOVIS had appeared, with his Frankish barbarians, to claim the heritage. The Gothic tribes for the most part were attached to the so-called "heresy" of the Arians, and CLOVIS had been recently converted to Catholicism. There was a strong Catholic party amongst the Gauls, and CLOVIS having taken up the side of orthodoxy was able, with the eloquent and forcible assistance of GREGORY of Tours, to restore France to the Roman See. The connection of CHARLES with the Papacy was of a very different nature, but could never have taken place had not the other prepared the way for him. Looking back over the long vista of years it is more than doubtful if France ever got adequate return for the undoubted assistance that she rendered from time to time to the See of Rome; and this fact has undoubtedly at all times rankled in some of the best spirits of the day. The feeling, though it never rose to numerical importance, has at all times existed, and without a knowledge of this fact it is not easy to understand the motives of the actors in the present political aspect. The Pope Pius X. hardly himself seems to comprehend the extreme antiquity as well as the respectability of the present anti-Papal movement in France, and would attribute it to a general hostility towards religion. This, although amongst some of the most loud-mouthed supporters of President LOUBET's policy, undoubtedly the truth, by no means represents the general feeling of the people, and it will be a fortunate thing for France should the little misunderstanding in Rome lead to a better comprehension of what is really at stake.

At the Yokohama regatta, Yokohama won in the interport fours and single sculls.

A Camera Club is being formed in Hongkong, Mr. H. W. Merrill being Hon. Secretary.

The Oriental and Chinese-Japanese library of the late Prof. Schlegel, of Leiden, has been disposed of at auction in that city. It comprised over 1,100 lots.

The French Colonial Congress has adopted M. Deloncle's motion in favour of an international agreement for the establishment of a monetary system in China.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 12th June, 1904, is as follows:—Library, 215 non-Chinese, 97 Chinese; Museum, 127 non-Chinese, 1,801 Chinese.

The French trade journals publish a letter from the Indo-China Committee of Commerce and Industry calling for tenders from French manufacturers for the construction of a floating dock at Saigon.

"Except in shipping and banking, commerce, with a big C, has passed out of the British merchant's hands," says the Acting Consul at Hankow, "and nothing seems left to him but trade, with a small t."

A London paper received by yesterday's mail mentions that Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares have been some what in demand, and rose on the anticipated success of the Japanese Loan.

Rear Admiral Faugue de Jonquieres, of the French flagship *Chateau Renau*, paid an official visit to H. E. the Officer Administering the Government yesterday morning. He was received by a guard-of-honour from the 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

A telegram from Seoul to the Japanese papers states that the Americans are paying a good deal of attention to Manchuria. Spending much money, they use the Chinese to prepare for the importation of machinery and for securing mining privileges.

A marriage has been arranged between Robert A. Currie, I.M. Customs, China, eldest son of the late Robert Currie, I.C.S., and Eleanor Mary, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Richardson, 27, Roland-gardens, and Swatow, China.

The following telegram was received in London last month from one of the prospectors in the British North Borneo Company's territory:—Rich deposit of iron ore has been discovered near the Labuk River; assay has been made from two points 1,000 yards apart; average 84 per cent., 1,500,000 tons in sight.

Major Sir Mathew Nathan, K.C.M.G., the Governor-designate of Hongkong, booked his passage by the P. & O. steamer *Moltke*, which leaves London on the 24th inst. and connects with the steamer *Sinla* at Colombo. Lady Nathan is accompanying His Excellency. As we have already announced, they are joining the ship at Marseilles on the 1st prox.

During last week 46 cases of plague were reported in the Colony, and there were 47 deaths, all Chinese. Two of the cases were imported from Canton. Fifteen more cases were reported in the 48 hours ended at noon yesterday. Eight Chinese cases of cholera were reported during the week, six fatal. There were five cases of enteric fever, (one Indian, two Japanese and two Chinese), two cases being fatal; and four cases of smallpox figure in the list (one imported from Saigon).

A Chinaman, named Pong Lun, was indicted at the Liverpool Assizes, last month, on a charge of murdering another Chinaman, Go Hing. The prosecution alleged that the man quarrelled during a game of dominoes at a lodging-house frequented by Chinamen, and that the prisoner, producing a revolver, shot his companion twice in the stomach, death occurring a few days later. The jury, without leaving the box, found him guilty of murder, and Mr. Justice Bucknill sentenced him to death, saying that his crime was a very cruel one. The sentence was interpreted to the prisoner, who received it with stoical composure.

A Changsha (capital of Hunan province) dispatch states that H.E. Chao Erh-sen, the retiring Governor of that province, has purchased through a foreign firm in Shanghai a plant for a large mint said to be capable of striking two million copper ten-cash pieces every twenty-four hours; the price of the machinery, etc., being something like £30,000. In connection with the mint the weiyuan, or official representing the Governor of Hunan, who has been conducting the above negotiations, is said to have purchased in Shanghai a large quantity of copper sufficient to last the mint one year, while working in the ordinary way. The mint is expected to be in working order by next October.

Mr. E. A. Evers, senior partner in the well-known firm of Simon, Evers & Co. of Kobe and Yokohama, died at Kobe on the 2nd inst., after a comparatively short illness, aged 63. Mr. Evers came to Nagasaki in 1861 to the firm of C. Kniffel & Co., and founded the branch of that firm at Kobe when the port was opened on New Year's Day, 1868, and was appointed German Consul at Kobe and Osaka. Some three years afterwards he and his friend Mr. Julius Simon started at Yokohama the firm of Simon, Evers & Co. He belonged as much to the British as to the German community at Kobe, and is deeply and universally lamented. Mr. John W. Hall, the well-known Yokohama auctioneer, died at that port on the 3rd, aged 56. He came to Japan from London in 1872.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE TIBET EXPEDITION.

LONDON, 11th June.
The Tibetans have made night attacks on the Sikh and Gorkha outposts at Gyntse and were repulsed. Nearly all the reinforcements have reached Chumbi.

[FROM THE "STRAITS TIMES."]

MORE QUEUES SACRIFICED.

KUALA LUMPUR, 4th June.
The result of the Selangor Literary Society's debate on the *fochong* question is expected to be far-reaching.

The subject is a burning one, fraught with interest to the Chinese community here. Cheah Boon Teat, a well-known and respected mine owner, who had eloquently and strongly opposed queue-cutting, has now joined the ranks of his queueless fellows. Other Chinese equally prominent are expected to follow the example thus set.

CHESS.

The complete list of drawings for the Chess of the Colony is:—
Pollock v. Newborn.
Fallon v. Swaby.
Damenberg v. Daster.
Kemp v. Moses.
Best two out of three games.

FANNY STANLEY OPERA AND DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Before a fair house Audran's comic opera *La Mousette* was given last night by the Fanny Stanley Company. *La Mousette* is a piece full of tuneful solos and duets, the principal being the *Gloria* and the *Lore* is blind. These were satisfactorily rendered and seemed to please the audience. On the whole the Company acquitted themselves very well throughout. Miss Flo. Nightingale as Bettina and Mr. Frank Peachey as Pippo were both very successful in singing and acting. A grand Amazon March was introduced in the third act under the direction of Miss Fanny Stanley. To-night the *Maido* will be given in its entirety, and as the play has not been performed here for some time, there ought to be a good house. The *Nudest Girl*, an entirely new play for Hongkong, will be staged to-morrow night.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

THE VICEROY DESIRES TO RESIGN.

Viceroy Shum sent some days ago a memorial to the Throne asking to be allowed to resign his post on account of illness and inability to govern the two provinces as well as he desired. He said he felt quite ashamed that, though he had exerted himself to his utmost ability, the insurgents and robbers in Kwangsi have not been entirely suppressed, though, generally speaking, order has been restored in the province. His Excellency asked the Board concerned to mete out what punishment he was deemed to deserve. In response to his memorial an Imperial edict has been issued refusing his request and encouraging him to do his best to govern the affairs of the two provinces.

DRAGON BOAT-FESTIVAL.

The 5th day of the 5th moon, i.e. the 18th instant, is the dragon-boat festival. The people in the different villages are now busily engaged repairing the dragon-boats, which, as a rule, are buried in the rice-fields after the *fete*. Nowadays dragon-boats, which are generally regarded as sacred boats, are highly prized by the people, for they believe that the sacred boats are able to drive away the plague-devils, as plague generally decreases after the appearance of the dragon-boats on the 5th day of the 5th moon.

THE PAK-LOP LOTTERY.

The Pak-lop lottery gambling has been strictly prohibited throughout the whole province of Kwangtung since the 15th ultimo under heavy penalty. A few days ago a number of yamen runners made a raid on a house in the village of Shek-Hun, in Nanhai district, where Pak-lop lottery gambling was still going on secretly. Five persons were arrested and brought to Canton. At present they are locked up in the military court awaiting trial.

THE OPIUM TAX.

The prepared opium trade is entirely under the control and direction of the officials. The prepared opium shops are required to pay a tax of six candareens for every taal of opium sold, and 1.8 candareens a taal for the opium made from opium dross. Certificates are given to the purchasers. Opium divans where no opium is sold are divided into three classes, paying respectively a tax of six dollars, four dollars, and two dollars per mensom. The quantity of opium stored in the different shops has to be reported to the head office daily. People who bring opium to Canton from the neighbouring villages are required to report to the office and pay the tax. Excise officers are employed to discover illicit opium.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 13th at 11.30 a.m. the barometer has risen slightly on the Coast of China and over the Eastern Sea, and fallen in the North of Japan. In S. China and the Philippines it is stationary. Gradients are moderate on the China Coast and moderate E. to SE. winds will prevail in the Formosa Channel.
A well marked depression exists in the China Sea, southward of Hongkong, and strong E. winds will be experienced in the North part and moderate SW. winds in the South part of that Sea.
Forecast:—Fresh E. winds, fair at first but squally later.

THE WAR

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

REPORTED NAVAL BATTLE.
THE RUSSIAN VLADIVOSTOCK SQUADRON DAMAGED.

LONDON, 13th June, 10.35 a.m.
It is reported that Admiral Skrydloff, has engaged the Japanese fleet thirty miles from Port Arthur but has returned with his squadron damaged to Vladivostock, having failed to effect a junction with the Russian fleet at Port Arthur.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

LONDON, 11th June.
Great Britain has protested against the Russian declaration that rice and foodstuffs are contraband of war.

[FROM CHINESE PAPERS TRANSLATED BY "THE SHANGHAI MERCURY".]

MOUNTED BANDITS.

CHINCHOW, 8th June.
A body of mounted bandits, armed with modern rifles and styling themselves the East Asiatic Volunteer Cavalry Company, are in the district of Hsinmienfu, ostensibly to annoy the Russians.

RUSSIAN CRUELTY TO THE CHINESE.

CHEFOO, 6th June.
A native who managed to escape to this Port from Port Arthur by way of Chinniva (Dalny) states that the Russians are anxious to prevent the public from gaining a knowledge of the condition of the harbour at Port Arthur, therefore they are using every effort in forbidding the Chinese to leave the place. As many as sixty natives have been killed by the Russians for attempting to escape. Our informant was one of a party of four that left Port Arthur together, but three were captured and probably put to death by the Russians while he is the only one that managed to arrive at Chefoo.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS DISCONTENTED.

CHEFOO, 6th June.
The Russian soldiers of the Port Arthur garrison do not receive any pay and a reduction in their daily rations has also been made lately. Even the officers are not supplied with satisfactory food. The men are consequently very discontented and indignant with their Government. The desire among them to kill their officers and surrender themselves to the Japanese is getting stronger daily.

RUSSIAN OUTRAGES.

TOKYO, 7th June.
Reliable news has been received here that the Russian troops, after having been repulsed by Korean troops at Yunsan (Corea), destroyed by fire fifty native houses on the highlands and outraged the community in other ways. The natives rose in a body and killed the interpreter in Russian service, then the Russian troops proceeded towards Pingando.

LATEST FROM DALNY.

CHEFOO, 8th June.
A reliable report dated the 2nd has been received here from Dalny stating that the important bridges on the railway line between Chinniva and Kinchow have all been destroyed or damaged. To restore them to their normal condition will require much time and expenditure. As soon as the Japanese entered Chinniva, they immediately devoted their efforts to putting out the fire then raging in the place, and consequently only the Municipal buildings, school and Customs House near the Railway Station were destroyed, the residential parts being all intact. Most of the locomotives and goods trains in the railway station yard are still smouldering, but there are still more than seventy locomotives and cars in good condition. The other buildings that have not been damaged by fire are the Telegraph Office, Post Office, Electric Light stations (2), the Harbour Master's Department and the buildings connected with the Municipal Department. The principal building of this Department has however been entirely destroyed, leaving a few iron posts. The Dalny Hotel, the Public Garden, the Club and the new railway offices are all intact. The object of the Russians in setting fire to the place when they were about to leave it was to demolish all the Government offices, but they managed to destroy only a small portion of them.

Previous to the departure of the Russians, they placed one explosive magazine in the Central Electric Light station and several about the wharves, but these have all been since discovered and removed by the Japanese engineering corps. The Japanese squadron will soon clear the adjacent waters of submarines torpedoes placed there by the Russians. The piers and wharves of Chinniva have been destroyed. There is a scarcity of drinking water in the place. The most valuable booty captured by the Japanese are the brick yard and the ironworks with all their contents, which are innumerable. On the night of the 26th ultimo thirteen hundred Russian soldiers fled from Chinniva to Port Arthur either by train or native boats. The next morning the brigands

made their appearance and made their presence felt in the place. The lower class of the natives joined them in large numbers to plunder and pillage. It was two days after the arrival of the Japanese before the place assumed order again.

[FROM JAPANESE PAPERS.]

DEFENCES OF LIAOYANG.

KINCHOW, 30th May.
There are nineteen batteries outside Liaoyang fort. Of these, two on the east, one on the north-east, four on the west, two on the north-west and two on the south are completed. Mines are laid around the batteries about five thousand feet from them.

Numbers of mounted bandits have been seen south of Tili. They made a sortie against the Chinese soldiers who were sent to attack them on the 26th instant and killed an officer and fifteen men.

THE TSAR'S ORDERS.

LONDON, June 1st.
It is announced in St. Petersburg that the Tsar has ordered General Stoessel that in the event of the capture of Port Arthur he must destroy all the forts and buildings as well as the warships and must endeavour to reach Vladivostock. Failing to escape General Stoessel is directed to destroy everything.

THE "VARYAG."

MOOI, 1st June.
The floating of the *Varyag* will take a much longer time than was expected, as the work can be carried on only when the tide is low.

OPINIONS ON THE WAR.

The Italian Minister for War has received a report from Colonel Cavaglia, one of the Italian Military Attaches sent to the Far East to observe the war from the Japanese side. He states that the military preparations of Japan are so perfect that her ultimate success is assured.

The St. Petersburg Correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette* says a depressed feeling prevails, and the papers express regret at what they call an undoubted fact—that the Japanese know Russia far better than the Russians Japan. They also concede Japan's superiority in the matter of technical knowledge, which, they say, is at the bottom of the reverses suffered by the Fleet.

Sir George S. Clarke, speaking at the annual dinner of the British Navy League, said that there were no braver soldiers and sailors than the Russians, yet Russia had begun with disaster, and her strategic position was already gravely compromised. The Japanese had seized the initiative and maintained it. Why? It was due to brains—brains which had drawn up a brilliant plan of campaign in which no detail was overlooked, and brains in the bluejackets and the private enabling them to respond to the great odds made on them.

"WHEN MANCHURIA HAS BEEN HANDED BACK."

A Peking dispatch, the *N.C. Daily News* reports, states that the Empress Dowager has given her assent to a proposal presented by H.E. Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to the effect that, when Manchuria has been handed back to China by Japan, the whole of the three provinces comprising Manchuria shall be thrown open to the commerce of the world, without let or hindrance. Further, that instead of being governed as heretofore by Tartar Generals and Deputy Military Governors, the three provinces of Fengtien, Kirin, and Hoenghing shall have each a Governor, similar to the eighteen provinces of China Proper, with a Viceroy over the three, like the Liang-Kiang, or Shen-Kan (the last named consisting of Shensi, Kansu, and Chinese Turkestan) Viceroys. In view of this it has been recommended by the Waipung that some high official possessing the required rank, and above all having plenty of tact, with some knowledge of international amenities, should be selected beforehand and be ready to take over the task of reorganizing the Manchurian provinces the moment they are handed back to China. We now learn that the progressive (Chao Erh-sen, the retiring Governor of Hunan is to be the new Viceroy, and he is being called up to Peking to arrange the necessary machinery of Government, so as to be ready to start the new order of things when the time arrives.

THE MURDER OF A WAR CORRESPONDENT.

A local native paper, the *N.C. Daily News* says, publishes the following telegram from Tientsin concerning the death of the late Mr. Etzel.—Mr. Brindle (*Daily Mail*) and the late Mr. Etzel (*Daily Telegraph*) jointly hired a junk, hitherto engaged in the bean-carrying trade, on Sunday, the 5th inst., and had started down the Shuangt'ai river bound for Kaichow. At 6 o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th inst. (Monday) the junk was sailing some ten miles out on the open sea when it met four other junks having on board some thirty Chinese soldiers. The four junks at once started to surround the bean junk, and although the Chinese crew on board called out with might and main that their junk was a peaceable one their cries were unheeded and soon a fusillade began from the rifles of the soldiers. At that moment Mr. Brindle was inside the cabin of the junk, and so escaped being shot at, but Mr. Etzel happened at the time to be standing right in view of the other junks, and so got killed by a rifle ball, as also was a native belonging to the crew. The Chinese soldiers fired in all about one hundred shots, mistaking the bean junk for a piratical craft. But when Mr. Brindle brought out his passport and waved it towards the other junks, firing at once ceased and the four junks sailed off immediately. The corpse of Mr. Etzel was taken to Newchwang, where Mr. Miller, the U.S. Consul there, held an inquest.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BEACHCOMBER IN HONGKONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR: From recent home news it seems that the Bill authorizing the expulsion of foreign undesirable from the hospitable shores of England will shortly become law, and this, though somewhat belated, will be hailed with the greatest satisfaction by the average Britisher as a step in the right direction. For years England and her Colonies has afforded a haven of refuge to the down-trodden and the oppressed, and as is inevitably the case with Utopian schemes such as these, abuse in its many and varied aspects has arisen in its wake. Particularly is this noticeable in Hongkong, and seeing that the Mother Country has at last avowed to the fact that foreign undesirable are a menace to the peace and prosperity of the nation, it behooves this Colony, at present the dumping ground for the no-good-wills from all parts of the Far East (particularly the Philippines), to host itself and begin to set its house in order. The visitor to Hongkong cannot help being struck with the groups of unwholesome, unclean, dilapidated and unspeakably filthy "beachcombers" that lay in wait at the entrances to the principal hotels and whine and cringe for the price of a meal (or, some of them completely stupefied with drink and reeking like a brewery! The plea usually put forward is that they are "white men and Englishmen," notwithstanding that the unmistakable American accent is particularly noticeable in most cases. Should one feel disposed to be charitable the recipient invariably shows his gratitude by an outburst of filthy abuse, if the amount is not in accordance with his expectations. But had as this may be, it is not the worst side of the question. It is an open fact that some of the more despicable are actually living on the Chinese, and Chinese of the very lowest character at that! It is imperative, and a duty the Government owe to the law-abiding citizens of Hongkong, that effective legislation or repressive measures be introduced to remove this crying evil. The Police, I am convinced, do all that can be reasonably expected of them; but simple imprisonment is apparently non-effective, and deportation, except in the case of the Chinese, is seemingly too drastic a measure when dealing with Europeans of an infinitely inferior order. It is surely time the Government dealt seriously with this growing evil.—Yours, &c.,

HONGKONG.

THE "UP-TO-DATE" SHORTHAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 14th June.

SIR:—With reference to the so-called "Up-to-date Shorthand" which has been so lavishly advertised lately and the mysterious disappearance of its promoter (Mr. Warwick Peelo) from this Colony, I think the following extract from a letter I received from Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons by the last mail will be of interest to the public, and especially to those who have had lessons in that system of shorthand:—

"The statement by Mr. Warwick Peelo about his last interview with Sir Isaac Pitman is a fiction. Sir Isaac never had an interview with anyone bearing the name given above, or with anyone else relative to this system of shorthand, and the man who brought out the method originally in this country did so in 1893, four years before Sir Isaac Pitman's death. In fact, Sir Isaac, after investigating the system, condemned it in the strongest possible terms. The method, under whatever name it is promulgated, is absolutely worthless."—Yours, etc.,

ANTI-HUMBUC.

A CHINESE REFORMER AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Mr. Rowland Mulken, who describes himself as an honorary member of the Chinese Reform Party, writes from 66, Clarendon Road, Holland Park, London, W., to the *Standard* as follows:—

"On April 6, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, one of the leaders of the Chinese Reform Party, arrived at San Francisco. After being detained at the docks for ten days, under the Chinese Immigration Law, he was informed that he would not be permitted to land, and he has consequently had to return to the East. Dr. Sun intended staying in San Francisco with friends for a brief period, and then proceeding to London, so that he could discuss certain important matters relating to the Chinese Reform Movement. This extraordinary conduct on the part of the authorities at San Francisco is probably unknown to the American Government, and we are of opinion that it is the result of the intrigues of the Chinese officials at that port. The refusal to permit Dr. Sun to land in America has put us both to very great inconvenience. We depend, to some extent, upon our Colonial friends, who are beyond the reach of the implacable Manchus, for financial assistance in carrying out our work in China, and the American action in this case may be misunderstood by the Chinese at San Francisco. Preaching the gospel of Reform in China is a costly work, both in blood and treasure. Every year adds to our list of martyrs, and it is to be regretted that Americans should attempt to hamper this cause, to which we have dedicated our lives."

Amusement has been caused in the Lobby of the House of Commons, writes a Parliamentary correspondent, by the circulation of a new parody, taken from the catalogue of a well-known firm of nurserymen.

Campbell-Bannerman, 1905—Blue, with shading of rosy purple, rayless. Fairly useful for exhibition, but of no use as a bedder.

The prophetic nature of the innocent estimate expressed in the last sentence has, it is said, seriously shaken the allegiance of some of the more superstitious of the Opposition leader's adherents.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 13th June.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

A RETROFIT.

Mr. Vania, a Parsee, appeared in Court to make an application for a summons against certain persons.

His Lordship said he had consented to sit rather earlier that morning in order to give Mr. Vania an opportunity publicly of stating what his application was. He had written letters, his Lordship said, and generally worried him in a very improper manner. Any application which he wished to make must be made in due and proper form.

Mr. Vania—Well, I am charged with contempt of Court?

His Lordship—You are charged with nothing at the present moment.

Mr. Vania then went on to relate the particulars of the case which had led up to his application. It appeared that about a year ago he had entered into litigation against two Parsees in respect of the estate of a deceased Parsee merchant, and that it had been agreed by consent that each party should send in all papers, letters, etc., relating to the matter. The other side did so, but the applicant failed to do that which had been agreed upon. He now applied for a summons against these two persons for disobedience or mismanagement of the estate and for \$50,000 damages.

His Lordship, addressing Mr. Vania said—If other litigants acted as you have chosen to act, it would be impossible for the administration of justice in this Colony to be properly carried on. You have written letters to me both at my chambers and at my private house, with reference to matters you have already litigated, or are litigating or desire to litigate. In any case your conduct is highly improper, and I must put a stop to it, unless, indeed, your own sense of what is right and decorous leads you to conduct yourself with propriety in future. I will point out what has occurred so that you may understand your position. It seems that a Parsee merchant named Ratanjee Cursetjee Vania, whom I understand to have been your uncle, died here about 28th June, 1899. His widow, who was in India, sent a power of attorney to Mr. Arjane and yourself to enable you jointly and severally to take out administration to her deceased husband's estate for her use and benefit. This Power of Attorney was dated 29th May, 1899. Mr. Arjane did not use the Power, but you availed yourself of it and in September, 1899, you obtained letters of administration. You swore the value of the estate to be \$6,300.00, and alleged the debts to amount to \$18,000; but as only debts due to persons resident in the Colony (which amounted to \$4,048.43) can be deducted for probate duty, such duty was paid upon the sum of \$2,251.57. You had some difficulty about obtaining a surety, but eventually Sorabjee Byramjee Bhabha became your surety, on condition that the books and papers connected with the estate were lodged with Mr. Arjane to whom, with yourself, the power of attorney had been sent; you having all proper access to them for the purpose of winding up the estate, an arrangement to which you assented. On 22nd March, 1900, you duly filed your account of the estate and of your administration, in your own handwriting, and you declared to its correctness in the usual form, and one would have supposed the matter was concluded. More than two years elapsed and then, on May 7th 1902, you brought on action against Mr. Arjane claiming the return of certain books and papers belonging to the estate, or, in the alternative, \$5,000, by way of damages. On 9th July, 1902, the widow re-appeared before the power of attorney to you and Arjane, and gave a fresh one to Burjorjee Nowrojee Futakia, who filed a petition for administration. Consideration of this petition was adjourned, pending the hearing of the action I have mentioned. That action was heard on 26th June, 1903, by me. You appeared in person and Mr. Slade appeared for the defendant, Mr. Arjane. It seemed a satisfactory solution that all the books and papers should be sent to the widow in India, so that she could take advice and see whether she was satisfied with what had been done. At the trial, that was the arrangement come to, by consent of both parties, and the following order to which you consented in open Court was made:—"That the books, etc., mentioned in the claim and all books, correspondence, etc., belonging to the estate of the deceased E. C. Vania be handed to the Registrar of the Court and be forwarded by him to the High Court in Bombay for the widow of the deceased, at the expense of the parties—Each party to pay his own costs." The Registrar informs me that Mr. Arjane kept faith by duly bringing into the Registry the books and papers in his possession accompanied by a list thereof, and that they were forwarded to the Registrar of the High Court in Bombay, on 3rd July, 1903, whose acknowledgment reached here on the 19th August, 1903, accompanied by a receipt for the same by the widow. You, however, did not keep faith with the Court. Months went by without your sending any of the books and papers in your possession relating to the estate into the Registry, and it was not until the 4th of May, 1904, that you brought in a box of papers with a list which contained a lot of comments and statements in red ink. Your one-sided comments were not required, but only the documents and a simple list, and accordingly you were requested to remove them and return them with a simple list, a draft form of which the Registrar, Mr. Seth, kindly provided you with. The next day you returned to the Registry and informed the Registrar that you declined to give up the books and papers in question. So the widow,

for whose use and benefit the grant of administration was made to you, has never received those books and papers. On 5th December, 1903, you brought an action against Mr. Arjane and Mr. Bhabha, claiming \$50,000, the value of landed property situate in Sharnon, and shares in public companies alleged to belong to the estate of the deceased (Vania) and you applied to issue a concurrent writ against Bhabha and asked me for leave to serve it in Bombay. I have no jurisdiction to deal with landed property outside this Colony, and apart from that, the Code Section 42, sub. sec. (2) says "No such leave shall be granted unless it is made sufficiently to appear to the Court that the case is a proper one for service of the jurisdiction." I accordingly adjourned your application for further affidavits on that point, and these have never been filed, and on the 31st December, 1903, under your instructions, your solicitors, Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, withdrew the proceedings without leave to bring a fresh action. In such case, Section 316, sub. sec. (3) of the Code says the plaintiff shall be precluded from bringing a fresh action for the same cause of action. In spite of this you, on 26th April, 1904, made a fresh application in Chambers for leave to serve Mr. Bhabha in Bombay with that concurrent writ. Of course leave was refused. Now it seems you think proper to write letters to me and asked to see me and take up my judicial time and that of the Registrar with applications which I have no jurisdiction to entertain, unless they are brought before me officially in due course and time. I have taken the trouble to thus explain your position to you in order that you may not, in future, plead ignorance of it. I much fear that, unless your friend can persuade you to cease this course of conduct, you will eventually have cause to regret your obstinacy.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 13th June.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE.)

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER.

A Chinaman was charged with manslaughter. The story of the prosecution is that on the 31st ult. some painters were leaving the s.s. *Apollo*, lying near the Canton Wharf. They had to cross a dust-boat and the dust-men objected; a quarrel ensued. In the fray a dust-man was knocked on the head, receiving such serious injury that he subsequently died in hospital. The men ran away, but defendant came back to see what damage was done and was arrested.

Three witnesses testified that they did not see the defendant giving any blows.

The case was adjourned.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

Four men were charged with having committed an armed robbery at Sheungshawan. Complainant gave evidence that at midnight on the 11th inst. he was asleep in his house when cries from his father awoke him. Two men came down from the roof into the back yard, one of them pointing a revolver at him. He tackled one of the men, but the door was opened and three other men entered. He was overpowered, and some of the robbers went to explore the house. After the men had released him and cleared out with their booty he went after them and captured the man with the revolver, his father and brother coming to his assistance. This man was then in possession of a bundle of stolen property.

The case was remanded.

A BLIND OFFENDER.

A blind man from Kowloon City was charged with stealing sheep and 12 chickens. Defendant said the property was given to him by a friend. His Worship fined him \$5 to receive stolen property.

BAIL FORFEITED.

Two Germans, charged with disorderly conduct, failed to put in an appearance and their bail, \$10 each, was forfeited.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE.)

STOWAWAYS.

The eight Japanese women stowaways from the s.s. *Heathburn* were fined \$25 each with the alternative of one month's imprisonment; and a Japanese man, also a stowaway on the same steamer, was fined \$250 or three months' imprisonment.

A steward belonging to the vessel was charged with aiding and abetting the former defendants. Mr. Almeida e Castro (solicitor) appeared for the defence.—The man was fined \$10 or two months' imprisonment.

RETURNING FROM BANISHMENT.

A Chinaman, charged with returning from banishment, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and six hours' stocks.

A CRUEL PRESENT.

An aged Chinese widow was charged with dumping the dead body of a three-month old child near the Racecourse at Wongachong. The woman said it was the remains of her grand-daughter; she was looking for the French Convent.

It transpired that the defendant had brought the body to the French Convent, but they refused to accept it because it was lifeless. His Worship fined the woman \$25 or three weeks' imprisonment.

OPIMUM-EATING.

A Chinaman, charged with opium-bolling and with unlawful possession of one taol of illicit opium, was fined \$150 or five months' imprisonment.

VAGRANTS.

D. Gustavo, a Spaniard, was charged with failing to put in an appearance at the House of Detention. He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

A Chinaman, an old offender, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for bagging in the street.

HAWKING.

Three women were charged with selling unwholesome potatoes, and with hawking within the limits.

One defendant was fined \$10 or 15 days' imprisonment, and the others were discharged.

THE FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

The following extracts are made from the Parliamentary reports to land by yesterday's mail:—

THE PEKING SYNDICATE RAILWAY.

Mr. YERWOOD asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether the British Consul at Shanghai had requested the dispatch of a gunboat to that port for the protection of British interests, in view of the danger of pillage by brigands upon or immediately subsequent to the reported Russian retirement; and could he say what steps were being taken for the safeguarding of British life and property in the contingency mentioned.

Lord PERCY.—The only railway with regard to which the Peking Syndicate is negotiating is the Takuow-Tschow Railway. The negotiations at Shanghai between the agent of the Syndicate and the Director-General of Railways are still proceeding.

"NO PROTECTION AT ALL" AT NEWCHANG.

Mr. C. M. ARTHUR asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether the British Consul at Newchwang had requested the dispatch of a gunboat to that port for the protection of British interests, in view of the danger of pillage by brigands upon or immediately subsequent to the reported Russian retirement; and could he say what steps were being taken for the safeguarding of British life and property in the contingency mentioned.

Earl PERCY.—The answer to the first question is in the negative. Newchwang being in the theatre of war, His Majesty's Government took some time ago the only course open to them by addressing representations to the belligerents and requesting them to take such measures as the circumstances might permit to safeguard the interests of British subjects at Newchwang. A reply was received from the Russian Government stating that all precautions would be taken for the protection of the lives and property of British subjects.

Mr. C. M. ARTHUR.—But what is the position of British subjects and property if neither belligerent is in charge? What protection is there from brigandage? My point is that in the interval between the retirement of the Russians and the entry of the Japanese, what protection will there be for British life and property?

Earl PERCY.—I do not suppose, if there was such an interval, there would be any protection at all.

Mr. G. BOWLER.—In that event would not Newchwang revert to its own proper sovereign, the Chinese Government? Would they not be responsible?

Earl PERCY was understood to say that he did not believe the Chinese administered Newchwang.

THE PLAGUE AND CHINESE EMIGRANTS.

Mr. LYTTELTON, the Colonial Secretary, replying to Sir W. Foster, said he received a telegram from the officer administering the government of Hongkong stating that one case of bubonic plague had occurred in a lodging-house partly occupied by emigrants, the patient was a rejected emigrant, and that there had been no other case among the emigrants up to the present time. He (Mr. Lytton) believed this was the case. So long as the medical advisers of the local Government did not regard the conditions under which the Chinese labourers were introduced into the Transvaal as involving undue risk, and subject to such precautions as they thought necessary, he did not, as at present advised, propose to interfere. The length of the voyage from China was largely in excess of the period of incubation of the disease, and this very greatly reduced the risk of the introduction of plague.

Mr. BUCHANAN asked the Colonial Secretary whether, owing to the outbreak of plague at Hongkong, the charters for the steamers on the point of starting with Chinese indentured labourers for the Transvaal had been cancelled.

Mr. LYTTELTON: No, sir.

In reply to Mr. Weir Mr. LYTTELTON said: I am informed by the officer administering the government of Hongkong that intending emigrants on arrival there during the last fortnight have been accommodated in ordinary Chinese lodging-houses in Kowloon, of which a number have been hired and placed under special medical inspection. A permanent isolated depot is being built four miles from Kowloon, and isolated temporary accommodation will be ready in two days. All emigrants who satisfy the immigration officer and pass strict medical examination will be sent there pending shipment, those rejected being sent home.

Mr. LYTTELTON, replying to a subsequent question to Sir W. Foster, said he was not aware of the cost of housing intending Chinese emigrants for the Transvaal at Hongkong during their detention, but the charge of isolation and inspection would be borne by the importers.

NAVAL NOTES.

The French gun-boat *Decidee*, Lieutenant-Commander L'Est, arrived from Saigon yesterday.

The five American destroyers at Hongkong have practically finished their dockings and repairs.

Wireless telegraphy outfits are to be installed on all the vessels of the United States Asiatic fleet. The Navy Department has ordered the immediate establishment of stations equipped with the most modern instruments for the sending and receiving of messages at the following places:—Cavite Navy-yard, Caballero Island in Manila Bay, Grande Island at the entrance to Subig Bay, and also at the naval station at Olongapo.

The United States naval transport *Zafiro* was ordered out of commission at Cavite on the 8th inst. She steamed up alongside of the machine shop wharf in the navy yard, and immediately a large force of native workmen were set to work tearing away her superstructure. The U.S.S. *General Alava*, now in thorough repair, is in commission with the crew of the *Zafiro* in the naval transport service pending repairs to the latter vessel. These repairs are expected to take about six months.

KODAKS! KODAKS!! KODAKS!!!

AND

PHOTO GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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or Amateurs, where we turn out work of the best description and with great promptness.

LONG, HING & CO.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel)

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

SHIPPING NOTES.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 9 p.m. on Saturday, the 11th inst., and left again at 6 p.m. on Sunday for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at 7 a.m. on Wednesday, the 15th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Bengal* left Singapore for this port on the 11th inst., at 4 p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 16th inst., at about 8 a.m.

The M.M. steamer *Yarra*, with the next French mail, will leave Saigon on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 4 a.m. for this port.

The P.M. steamer *China*, with mails, &c., left Nagasaki for this port via Shanghai on the 12th inst., and is due here on the 16th inst.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Zieten* left Kobe via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Foochow yesterday morning, and may be expected here on Tuesday, the 21st inst., p.m.

The Shire Line steamer *Denbighshire*, from London, &c., left Singapore on Sunday, at daylight, and is due here on Saturday, the 18th inst., p.m.

WEATHER AT SEA.

The *Seneca*, from Kelung, reports fresh N.E. winds.

The *Decidee*, from Saigon, experienced fine weather.

The *Long Sang* had a fine passage from Manila. The *Verla*, from Manila, reports light S.E. wind and smooth sea to Pratas Shoal; thence to port, moderate E. by N. wind and showery.

The *Hung Sang*, from Swatow, reports fine weather.

The *Teenhai*, from Shanghai, reports moderate breeze and passing showers. The *Meefoo*, from Shanghai, reports moderate N.E. by breeze and fine.

The *Hailong*, from Amoy, reports fresh breeze, moderate sea.

The P. & O. *Nankin*, from Bombay, reports "fine."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Leithing* arrived from Penarth yesterday with 6,495 tons of coal for Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co.

The *Veneta*, agents the Standard Oil Co., from Yokohama, brought 646 cases of acids for this port. She reports having spoken an American 4-masted barque, "K.N.V.R." in Lat. 23.20 N., Lon. 117.50 E.

THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The Messageries Maritimes will declare a dividend of 2.10 per share for 1903. The report mentions that the company continues to augment its fleet, and has recently acquired four cargo boats of the East Asiatic Company.

P. & O. DIVIDEND.

The directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company announce a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the Preference Stock and an interim dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the Deferred Stock of the company for the half-year ended 31st March.

N. D. L. SINGAPORE-MANILA LINE.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd have reopened their Singapore-Manila line with the s.s. *Manila*, a new vessel built at Bremerhaven. It is said that in a few months the *Luzon*, a sister ship to the *Manila*, now building, will also be placed on the run, thus establishing a regular fortnightly service.

EAST ASIATIC CO.

From Copenhagen it is reported that the large steamship company Vereinigte Dampfschiffahrts-gesellschaft (United Steamship Co.), is to be amalgamated with the Ostasiatische Gesellschaft (East Asiatic Company), whose director, Mr. Andersen, is to take over the management of both companies.

A HONGKONG-BUILT CRAFT.

A little single-masted sloop of six tons is now lying in front of the Custom House waiting to register at this port and is the object of considerable interest to those acquainted with the details of her venturesome voyage to Manila. The little craft was built in Hongkong and is owned by John Hilbig, formerly an officer on board the transport *Sacramento*, and it is his intention to utilize her in trading excursions around the Luzon coast. When Hilbig received his boat from the Chinese builders in Hongkong he was satisfied that, notwithstanding her small dimensions, she could make the trip unscathed to Manila. He accordingly set sail with one solitary Filipino sailor as crew, lying in a store of provisions which he deemed would be sufficient to last him the voyage. All went well until the Pratas Shoals were reached, when he was becalmed and his provisions having run low things began to look black for the little sloop and her crew of two. After a short period, however, the J. B. Leeds, on her way to Manila, hove in sight, and Hilbig, who now saw an empty pantry, requested to be towed into port.

THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

The first annual meeting of the Java-China-Japan Line was to be held on 19th ult., but the report issued states that the head agent, Mr. Rossgaarde Bischoff, established himself at Hongkong in August, 1903, and in the various parts touching the steamers, agents have been appointed. The three steamers for preference being chosen. The three steamers of the company, *Tijpanas*, *Tijlajap*, and *Tijmaki*, were delivered in due time, and after their trip were loaded with a cargo of coals to Java. The regular four-weekly service, in conformity with the contract made with the Government, commenced on Sept. 17, 1903, from Batavia with the steamer *Tijpanas*, and has since been continued without interruption. The voyages are, some changes excepted, as follows:—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, and such other ports on the north coast of Java as are necessary for the loading and discharging of goods, Messager, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Amoy, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia. Although little can be said as yet about the financial results, only one voyage being completely performed, there is reason to believe that the expectations will not be disappointed. The steamers could always be despatched to China and Japan with a full cargo, and they received a sufficient share of the cargo on the other route, as also of cabin passengers. The war between Russia and Japan has not interfered with the service as yet, but the prospect shows a profit of £39,362, which is devoted to writing off on the cost of establishment.



TRADE MARK

TELEPHONE No. 135.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"YEBISU"

THE FAMOUS BEER OF JAPAN.

THIS IS A

PURE
PLEASING
POPULAR
PALATABLE
PRODUCTION

\$16.00 PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS.

SOLE AGENTS

H. L. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO Co. LD.

UPRIGHT IRON
GRANDS

MANUFACTURED BY US

ARE TO BE

ABSOLUTELY DEPENDENT ON.

THERE IS NO PIANO SO WELL

ADAPTED TO STAND THE

HONGKONG CLIMATE.

THE MATERIAL IS OF THE BEST

AND THOROUGHLY

SEASONED IN THE COLONY.

WE GUARANTEE THEM FULLY.

PRICES \$400: Upwards.

BABY
GRANDS

ONLY 5 FEET LONG.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904.

DR. NEWELL WILSON, DR. WILLIAM DANIEL

DENTISTS.

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees.

No charge for examinations.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.

31 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(First Floor Wetkin's Building).

Hongkong, 18th February, 1904.

TO LET

TO LET.

N. O. 1, RIFON TERRACE (in FLATS).
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.
No. 17, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT
ROAD (near BLAKE FIRM).
GOLDEN, PRAYA EAST.
"ROSEBATH" Kowloon.
No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit
Road.
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, 1st May, 1904. [175]

TO LET.

THE premises known as Alexandra House
No. 31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
2nd FLOOR, suitable for Private Hotel or
Offices. Also large and spacious Offices on
the 1st Floor of same address—
YEE SANG PAT,
opposite to Post Office.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [1416]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 32, PRAYA EAST.
Nos. 15, 17 & 19, SEYMOUR ROAD.
Nos. 74, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1904. [430]

TO LET.

ONE SPACIOUS NEW GODOWN,
very suitable for Dry Goods.
Apply to—
W. LISAUGHT,
153, Wanchai Road.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1903. [72]

TO LET.

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS
European Style, in Kowloon.
Possession on or about 31st August, 1905.
Moderate Rentals.
A HOUSE To Let in Kowloon, with posses-
sion 1st July, 1904.
Apply to—
**HUMPHREYS' ESTATE
FINANCE CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, 29th March, 1904. [915]

TO LET.

"LIGHTOR," the PEAK.
Apply to—
JEBSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1904. [1107]

TO LET.

3RD FLOOR, suitable for Office.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [74]

TO LET.

**N. O. 3, CHANCERY LANE. SIX-
ROOMED HOUSE.**
Apply to—
R. V. J.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1904. [1461]

TO LET.

N. O. 11, KNUTSFORD TERRACE.
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1097]

TO LET.

**FURNISHED QUARTERS in Wyndham
Street, for a quiet bachelor. \$50.**
Apply to—
S.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1372]

TO LET.

**A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, on the
Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for
Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
C. H. GRAVE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [1417]**

TO LET.

N. O. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, 28th March, 1904. [885]

TO LET (Immediate Possession).

**N. O. 11, GAGE STREET, Eight Rooms
and Godown.**
Apply to—
C. F. DE CARVALHO,
Care of Hongkong Bank.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1904. [1148]

TO LET.

**LARGE AIRY ROOMS, suitable for
Offices, in Des Voeux Road Central.
Two Rooms from 1st May, 1904, and One Room
from 1st June, 1904.
For Terms, apply to—
A. G. I. S.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [1119]**

TO LET.

**2ND and 3RD FLOORS, No. 35, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Office.**
Apply to—
WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1903. [74]

TO LET.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
"CHELSEA," Mount Gough, from
1st June next. Very suitable for 3 or
Bachelor.
Apply to—
T. C. GRAY,
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [1239]

PLEASURE IN LIVING.

NO NEED TO LIVE ON PULSES AND RICE.

—Oida.

True words; whether life has a rosy hue or is
looked at through blue spectacles, largely
depends on our digestive organs.

Our artificial mode of living and indiscrimi-
nate way of eating and drinking affects the
stomach, and through it disarranges the entire
system.

Excessive eating and drinking, and even
moderate eating and drinking in some people,
cause trouble; it is rather injudicious eating
and drinking in which the sugars, starches, and
fats of the food overcome the juices of the
stomach, cause fermentation, and the result
indigestion and dyspepsia.

But how are we to overcome this trouble? We
don't want to be considered "crank" eaters, we
don't want to live on pulses and rice for ever, we
want to enjoy good dinners and be happy and
not be afflicted with stomach disorders.

The answer is simple. If we weaken our
stomach, we must give it something to strength-
en it, to tone and build it up so that it will
serve us without hurting us, and the best method
of doing this is by taking Abbey's Effervescent
Salt, which is a perfect tonic laxative and
stomach regulator.

Abbey's Salt relieves the acidity, stops the
fermentation, and stimulates the secretory and
muscular action of the stomach and bowels, thus
producing a healthy condition of these organs.

If you will take one or two teaspoonsful in a
half glass of water on an empty stomach when-
ever you feel an indication of indigestion, you
will find relief in a half hour. In chronic cases
this should be continued twice every day for
several weeks, by which time the stomach will
have recovered its healthy tone.

When in need be sure to buy Abbey's Salt;
its pleasant taste, its gentle, prompt, and sure
action has caused it to be prescribed by
physicians and endorsed by Medical Journals
the world over.

A sufferer from indigestion who has used
Abbey's Salt would probably paraphrase the
above quotation to, "After all, a happy life is
Abbey's Salt."

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists or Stores,
and by WATKINS, LTD., and A. S. WATSON &
Co., Ltd., Hongkong. [1440-3]

TO LET

TO LET.

**WAVERLEY HOTEL, No. 8, ICE
HOUSE STREET.**
The EYRIE (PEAK).
No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS (PEAK).
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Rooms
on the Top Floor.
BELLIS TERRACE, Nos. 10, 13 & 21.
WESTWARD HO, Top Floor only.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TWO
ROOMS, over Aches & Co. G. L.
No. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE (Furnished).
13, BEAUMONTFIELD ACADE, Top
Floor.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1904. [1429]

TO LET.

**FOUR SPACIOUS OFFICE ROOMS;
Ground Floor, excellent position.**
Apply to—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1904. [1475]

TO LET.

**N. O. 11, MOSQUE JUNCTION. Full
View of Harbour.**
FURNISHED HOUSE, in Seymour
Terrace.
OFFICES, CENTRAL POSITION.
And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. SETH.
Land and Estate Broker.
The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1904. [73]

TO LET.

**1ST and 2ND FLOORS, No. 33, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Office.**
Apply to—
THE YEE WO.
Nos. 49 & 51, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904. [1311]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS.
"GLENWOOD."
27, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. [73]

"TANG YUEN."

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine
and Accommodation.
Apply—
MANAGERESS,
Maddison Road
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [71]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

**COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS, with Board.**
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

TONG CHONG & CO.

No. 98, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Manufacturers of Hand-made Pure
HAVANA CIGARS and CIGARETTES
They are made of best Havana leaves and
possess a mild and choice flavour.
Inspection courteously invited.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [133]

A SINGAPORE LETTER.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

H. E. YANG CHEN

Singapore, 30th May.

At about 8 o'clock this morning the Imperial
German mail *ss. Bayern* came alongside the
Tanjong Pagar wharf with the national flag of
China (otherwise called by the Chinese the
Dragon flag) hoisted at the fore, and with the
help of the gentle morning breeze the flag was
bravely waving in the breeze full and free.

Hundreds of Chinese and Malays were on the
wharf watching eagerly to find out who was the
high Chinese official on board. There stood on
the deck two gentlemen, one with a long coat
and the other dressed in European costume with
a group of Chinese gentlemen standing behind
them and four young Chinese boys dressed
in European style. On enquiry it was discovered
that the high Chinese official was His Excellency
Yang Chen, the newly-elected Minister to
the Court of Vienna, Austria-Hungary, while
the gentleman accompanying him and dressed
in European fashion was Mr. Li Hong Mi, the
chief Chinese interpreter of H.M. Civil Service
of the Supreme Court of Hongkong.

As it was intimated that the Chinese Consul
of the port was coming on board to pay his
respects, His Excellency was obliged to abandon
the idea of going on shore to take a drive with
Mr. Li Hong Mi as had been previously arranged.
Mr. Li's son and the sons of Messrs. Albert
Ayoo, Mooney, and Chan Chun Lan (all of
whom are to be educated in England) were very
anxious to see Singapore, and they went ashore
under the charge of Mr. C. E. Warren, architect,
Hongkong, who gave them a good time.

At about 11.30 a.m. the Chinese Consul came
on board and met the Minister. The usual
kow-towing took place, and both of them retired
to the saloon, where they remained conversing
together for about half-an-hour, after which the
Consul took his leave. About half-past three
o'clock in the afternoon the *Bayern* left the
wharf and proceeded on her voyage, expecting
to arrive at Penang on the following afternoon.

The friends in Hongkong of Mr. Li Hong
Mi will be interested to hear that after settling
all arrangements for the education of his son in
England he will visit Paris and other European
capitals and afterwards proceed to Vienna,
where he will remain as the guest of H.E.
Yang Chen, and on his return to China the
supervision of his son's education will be taken
over by His Excellency.

H.E. Yang Chen speaks both English and
German fluently. He was educated in Japan,
and on returning to China he studied the
international law under the able supervision of
Dr. William Martini. His Excellency came out
as one of the foremost students. He afterwards
joined the Berlin Embassy, where he studied the
German language. When he returned to China
he held various appointments under the Chinese
Government. He has among other posts held
that of Tao-tai of Chinnantun in Shantung
Province, during the tenure of which office he
improved the system of education there,
both civil and military, and also introduced
a police system according to German regulations
and discipline; indeed the place has enjoyed
tranquillity ever since this system was intro-
duced. It has been suggested that if similar
systems were to be adopted in the other provinces
in China troubles and confusion would be
avoided.

During his leisure hours H. E. Yang Chen
visited the various villages within his jurisdic-
tion. He found many of them in a state of
poverty and bad condition. He took the matter
into serious consideration and engaged various
skilful artists of different professions to teach
the poor villagers to learn such trades as the
making of straw hats, boots, confectionery and
other articles. Now through his energy the
majority of these villagers have learned how to
ply numerous occupations and are able to earn a
decent livelihood. As a result of his energy
the throne has now seen fit to appoint him
Minister to the Court of Vienna, which appoint-
ment he richly deserves. He is the right man
in the right place, and it is to be hoped that
before very long His Excellency will be
appointed to an even higher and more lucrative
position.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL FOR THE HAIR

Preserves, Beautifies, Nourishes.
Nothing equals it. 10 years' proof of this.
For Golden Colour for Fair Hair.
Of Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers.

SIENTING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [9]

DAVID CORSAK SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
JONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TAPPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
Sole Agents.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on
sale daily at Mr. H. RUTTONJEE'S
KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road
Price 15 cents per copy cash.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903.

THE TIENTSIN DEPORTATION

CASE.

THE ORDER REVERSED.

The Shanghai papers publish a very lengthy
judgment delivered by Sir Hiram S. Wilkinson,
the Chief Justice of H.B.M.'s Supreme Court
for China, in the matter of the proceedings
against Mr. John Cowen, Editor of the *China
Times*, Tientsin, under article 106 of the Order
in Council 1865.

In this case an order of deportation was made
by His Majesty's Court at Tientsin, and it was re-
ported to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
under the first part of article 106 of the same
order, which provides that "A provincial court
shall forthwith report to the judge of the
Supreme Court any order of deportation made
by it, and the ground thereof." The first part
of article 106 under which the order of deporta-
tion was made is as follows:—

(1) "When it is shown on oath to the satis-
faction of any of Her Majesty's Courts in
China . . . that there is reasonable ground to
apprehend that any British subject in China
. . . is about to commit a breach of the public
peace, or that the acts or conduct of any British
subject in China . . . are or is likely to produce
or excite to a breach of the public peace . . . the
Court within the jurisdiction whereof he
happens to be may cause him to be brought before
it and require him to give security to the satis-
faction of the Court, to keep the peace or for his
future good behaviour, as the case may require."

The subject of the order of deportation is, as
stated in the report, Mr. John Cowen, a British
subject, resident with his family at Tientsin,
and general manager and publisher of a local
newspaper called the *China Times*, and the act
complained of is the publication in that paper
on the 22nd February last of a certain paragraph
in an article headed "The French Journal on
the War," such publication being stated to be
an act likely to produce or excite to a breach
of the public peace, especially in view of the
presence of troops of various nationalities in
Tientsin, the complaint being made on oath by
Captain Edward H. E. Daniell, who holds the
position of Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General
in the North China command.

A summons was issued on this complaint, and
the defendant attended the Court at Tientsin
on the 29th February, accompanied by his
counsel. The Judge having attentively heard
the argument of the defendant's counsel, gave
his decision, requiring the defendant to enter
into a recognisance in the sum of \$500 to be of
good behaviour for twelve months and gave him
24 hours to decide whether he would do so or
not, and the defendant having then declined to
enter into such a recognisance the Judge made
the order for deportation which was now before
the Supreme Court for confirmation or reversal.

His Lordship proceeded to review at great
length the grounds on which the order of
deportation was made and the legal objections
taken to it by the defendant and his counsel,
and announced his decision in the following
terms:—

If I had to treat this case as one on appeal
from the Court below on the legal points which
have been raised I should feel that I had no
alternative but to confirm the decision. But I
conceive that my duty does not end there.
The provision which requires me either to
confirm the order for deportation or to reverse
it leaves me a discretion, which it is my duty
to exercise. The object of the Article is
prevention and not punishment, and I am able
in considering the matter to do so in the light
of events subsequent to the time when the
decision was given in the Court below. But
it is desirable that there should be no miscon-
ception on this point. It was argued on behalf
of the defendant that the charge came on to
be heard four days after the words complained
of were published, and as up to that time there
had been no breach of the peace in consequence
no order for security ought to be made. This
argument is ridiculous in itself, and especially
in view of the cases in which security has
been ordered at home, and the times which
have elapsed between acts or threats and
the making of the orders. And not even
the much longer time which has elapsed
since the publication and the present added
to the fact, as I am glad to learn it is a
fact, that there has been no breach of the peace
in consequence, would be sufficient in itself to
justify the reversal of the order.

But Counsel on behalf of the defendant gave
an assurance with regard to his future conduct
in regard to the matters complained of which if
carried out would secure all that the order was
intended to secure, and I have since had an
opportunity of conferring with the Judge of the
Court at Tientsin, and I learn from him that
the assurance has so far been carried out, and
he has no reason to think that it will not
continue to be carried out. Under these circum-
stances I am glad to feel at liberty to reverse,
and I now do reverse, the order for deportation.
But this reversal is not to be construed as in
any way dissenting from the propriety of the
institution of the proceedings or of the making
of the order.

Before going to bed
**CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC
Tooth Powder**
This unique antiseptic dentifrice is well-known
by its pink colour, pleasant taste, fragrant
odour, and thorough efficiency.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

CHAMPAGNE

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN

RHEIMS.

MAISON FONDÉE EN 1783.

WERLE & CIE, Succrs.

APPLY TO—

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT, & BANK COMPAGNIE,
2, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

SOLE AGENTS. 1344

JAPAN



COALS.

MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUMI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, TEN HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chomulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonsaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUMI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Code)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State
Railways, Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fajinotama, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otsuji,
Sasahara Tanabakura, Yoshinaka, Yoshio, Yunkobara, and other Coals.
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST

Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNOLDS & Co.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [1166]

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 June 12, HAILONG, British str., 783, Gibson, Amy 10th June, General.—DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.
 June 12, AUSTRALIAN, French str., 6,569, H. Verrou, Shanghai 10th June, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
 June 12, CATHERINE, British str., 1,350, A. Stewart, Calcutta and Straits 8th June, General.—D. SASSOON & Co.
 June 12, DECEMBER, French gunboat, 600, L. East, from Saigon.
 June 12, HANGSANG, British str., 1,350, J. Wilde, Shanghai via Foshow and Swatow 7th June, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
 June 12, LEVINGTON, British str., 2,854, Tate, Penang 1st April and Singapore 6th June, 6,495 tons Coal.—ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
 June 12, LOONGSANG, British str., 1,092, G. S. Weigall, Manila 10th June, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
 June 12, MESSAGER, Chinese str., 1,320, J. Whitaker, Shanghai 9th June, General.—CHINESE
 June 12, NANKIN, British str., 2,557, S. H. Kenrick, Bombay 26th May and Singapore 6th June, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 June 12, PERLA, British str., 1,287, A. H. Not-Comes & Co.
 June 12, SINGAPORE, British str., 2,175, W. G. G. Keeling 11th June, General.—STANDARD OIL Co.
 June 12, TANKAI, British str., 3,016, H. C. Harris, Shanghai 10th June, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
 June 12, TIV, Norwegian str., 1,412, D. L. Danielson, Hongkong 10th June, Coal.—SANDER, WIELER & Co.
 June 12, ZAFIRO, British str., 1,611, A. Fraser, Manila 11th June, General.—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 13th June.
 Charterhouse, British str., for Amoy.
 Hopang, British str., for Sourabaya.
 Kinchuck, British str., for Hongkong.
 Mathilde, German str., for Tientsin.
 Pronto, German str., for Amoy.
 Purnea, British str., for Amoy.
 Tanka, British str., for Amoy.
 Tanka, British str., for Amoy.

DEPARTURE.

13th June.
 JACOB DIEDERICHSEN, Ger. str., for Hoihow.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.
 FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
 THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG,"
 Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 14th inst., at 11 A.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.,
 General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1904. [147]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
 PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.
 STEAM FOR
 SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
 COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
 MAISELLES, MEDITERRANEAN
 AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
 LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;
 ALSO
 PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 14th June, 1904,
 at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship
 "AUSTRALIAN," Captain Verrou, with
 Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will
 leave this Port for MAISELLES via Ports
 of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.
 Cargo and Specie will be registered for
 London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
 transit through Marseilles for the principal
 places of Europe.
 Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon
 only on Monday, the 13th June. Specie and
 Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.
 No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.
 Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
 must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents
 and Value of Packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply at the Com-
 pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
 Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1904. [12]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
 SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
 Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking
 through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW
 ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship
 "AUSTRALIAN,"
 Captain W. G. McArthur, will be despatched
 for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 2nd
 July, at Noon.
 This "AUSTRALIAN" is specially fitted
 for Passengers and has a Refrigerating Cham-
 ber, which carries the supply of Fresh Provi-
 sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
 This Steamer is installed throughout with
 the Electric Light.
 A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
 are carried.
 N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of
 passengers the Steamers of the Company have
 electric fans fitted in staterooms.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
 Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904. [148]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
 Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on week
 days, at 7.30 A.M., on Excursion
 Sundays, at 8.30 A.M., from Macao week
 days, at 2 P.M., and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.
 Fares—(week days) 1st Class including cabin
 and servants, \$3. Return Ticket \$5.
 2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class 50 cents.
 On Excursion Sundays 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class
 Single Ticket \$2. Return Ticket \$3. Return
 Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on
 board or at Macao Hotel \$5. On Sundays \$5
 extra will be charged for each Cabin which has
 accommodation for two or more Passengers.
 Wharf at the Western end of Wing Lok
 Street.

The Steamer runs on Excursion Trip Every
 Sunday, and takes only 34 hours to reach Macao.
 WING ON & CO.,
 2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.
 Hongkong 8th September, 1903.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., via PORTS OF CALL	COROMANDEL	Brit. str.	J. M. Montford	P. & O. S. N. Co.	18th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	21st inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	YANTZER	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th July.
LONDON & ANTWERP	KINCHUCK	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	19th July.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MOYNE	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Aug.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	BERGHOFF	Brit. str.	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	To-day, at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	MAIRIE	Brit. str.	Messageries Maritimes	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	6th July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	ZIETEN	Brit. str.	Melchers & Co.	MELCHERS & CO.	22nd inst., Noon.
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	SEGROVIA	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	28th inst.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	BATAVIA	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	6th July.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	NURNBERG	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	26th July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	C. FRED LARSEN	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BAHREIG	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th Sep.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	YEDOBONA	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	22nd inst., P.M.
TRIESTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	TRUKAI	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	KREUNUN	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	SENECA	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 15th inst.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	R. CASTLE	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 18th inst.
NEW YORK, via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	COURTFIELD	Brit. str.	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	22nd inst.
DURBAN	E. OF INDIA	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	20th July.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	28th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	TRENTON	Brit. str.	T. W. Garlick	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	17th July.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA NAKAI, &c.	OANFA	Brit. str.	Schmidt	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	To-day.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	ARAGONIA	Brit. str.	W. G. McArthur	Gibb, I. VINGSTON & CO.	2nd July, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th July.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th inst.
KOBE	NANKIN	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
KOBE	CHINGTU	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th inst.
SHANGHAI	WOOSUNG	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SHANGHAI	SHAOHSING	Brit. str.	Butterfield & Swire	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 16th inst.
SHANGHAI	BENGAL	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 17th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YABRA	Brit. str.	Sandier, W. W. & Co.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	19th inst., A.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PERIA	Brit. str.	Sandier, W. W. & Co.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	22nd inst., 10 A.M.
FOOCHOW, via SWATOW & AMOY	TRIUMPH	Brit. str.	Sandier, W. W. & Co.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	19th inst., 10 A.M.
TAMSUI, via SWATOW & AMOY	FRITHOF	Brit. str.	Sandier, W. W. & Co.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	26th inst., 10 A.M.
TAMSUI, via SWATOW & AMOY	M. STREVE	Brit. str.	Sandier, W. W. & Co.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	To-morrow, 10 A.M.
ANPING, via SWATOW & AMOY	TAIKOS	Brit. str.	Sandier, W. W. & Co.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	To-day, at 11 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	KAMU	Brit. str.	Sandier, W. W. & Co.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	20th inst.
SWATOW, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	TAMING	Brit. str.	Sandier, W. W. & Co.	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	To-morrow.
MANILA	TRENTON	Brit. str.	T. W. Garlick	DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 15th inst.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	18th inst., 10 A.M.
MANILA DIRECT	RUBI	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	25th inst., 10 A.M.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
 ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENMOHR,"

Captain Webster, will be despatched as above

on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1904. [1275]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
 GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,
 COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN,
 SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils,
 to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED
 SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and
 ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"VINDOBONA,"

Captain Cebel, will be despatched as above on

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd June, P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight

apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,

Agents.

Princes Building.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1904. [13]

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British steamship

"YING KING,"

Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1088 tons, Registered, is

the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished

steamer on the line and is lighted throughout

with electricity; hot and cold water service.

The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,
 WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,
 at 5 P.M., and returning from Canton every

following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class \$3.00 for Single journey

2nd " " 1.50 " " "

Meals " " 1.00 each. " " "

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of

Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.

No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [75]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY

SERVICE.

THE Commendatore

"PAUL BEAU,"

Captain Frangon, leaves Hongkong for Canton

at 3 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and

THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the

following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking

passengers and cargo as usual.

The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUN,"

Captain Merle, leaves Hongkong on MON-

DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at

the usual hour.

These two magnificent and up-to-date

steamers are lighted with Electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European ... \$8.00

Second Class European ... \$3.00

First Class Chinese ... \$1.50

Second Class Chinese ... 80

Deck ... 30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen

Street, Praya West.

For further particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent.

The Pharmacy, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [420]

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG,"

351 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for

Canton at 3.30 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUES-

DAYS and THURSDAYS, and return to

Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton

at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric

light and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong

near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-

class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.

No. 147, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1904. [27]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICES BETWEEN

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS LEAVING

FOR

ANPING, via SWATOW

AND AMOY

TAMSUI, via SWATOW

AND AMOY

FOOCHOW, via SWATOW

AND AMOY

TAMSUI, via SWATOW

AND AMOY

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have

been requisitioned for transport service, and the above-named chartered steamers have been

secured instead for maintenance of the Company's coastal services. As soon as the state of

affairs permit, the Company will resume running with its specially designed new steamers.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office

at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [15]

T. ARIMA, Manager



FOR

ANPING, via SWATOW

AND AMOY

TAMSUI, via SWATOW

AND AMOY

FOOCHOW, via SWATOW

AND AMOY

TAMSUI, via SWATOW

AND AMOY

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have

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at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [15]

T. ARIMA, Manager

HONGKONG-MANILA.

